Fig. 1

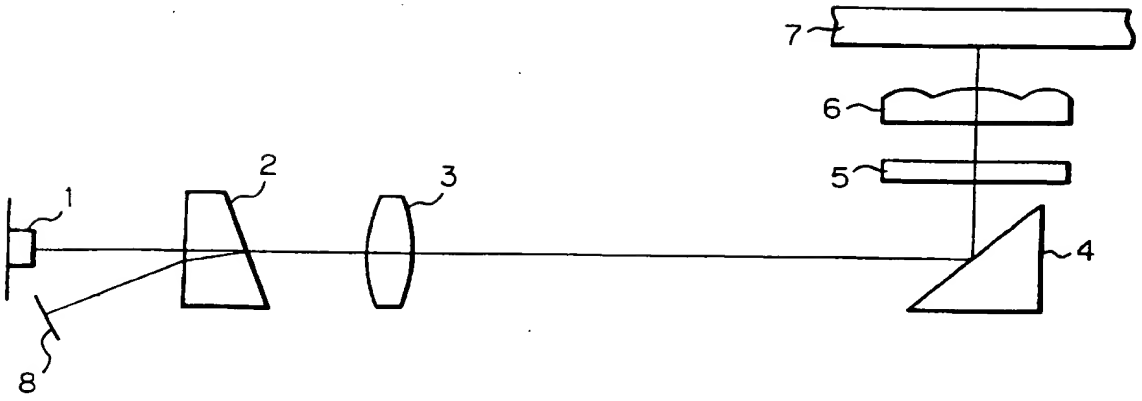


Fig. 2

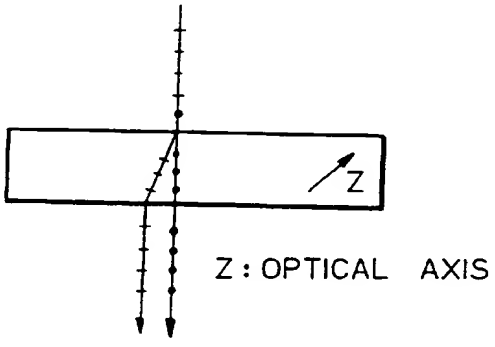


Fig. 3

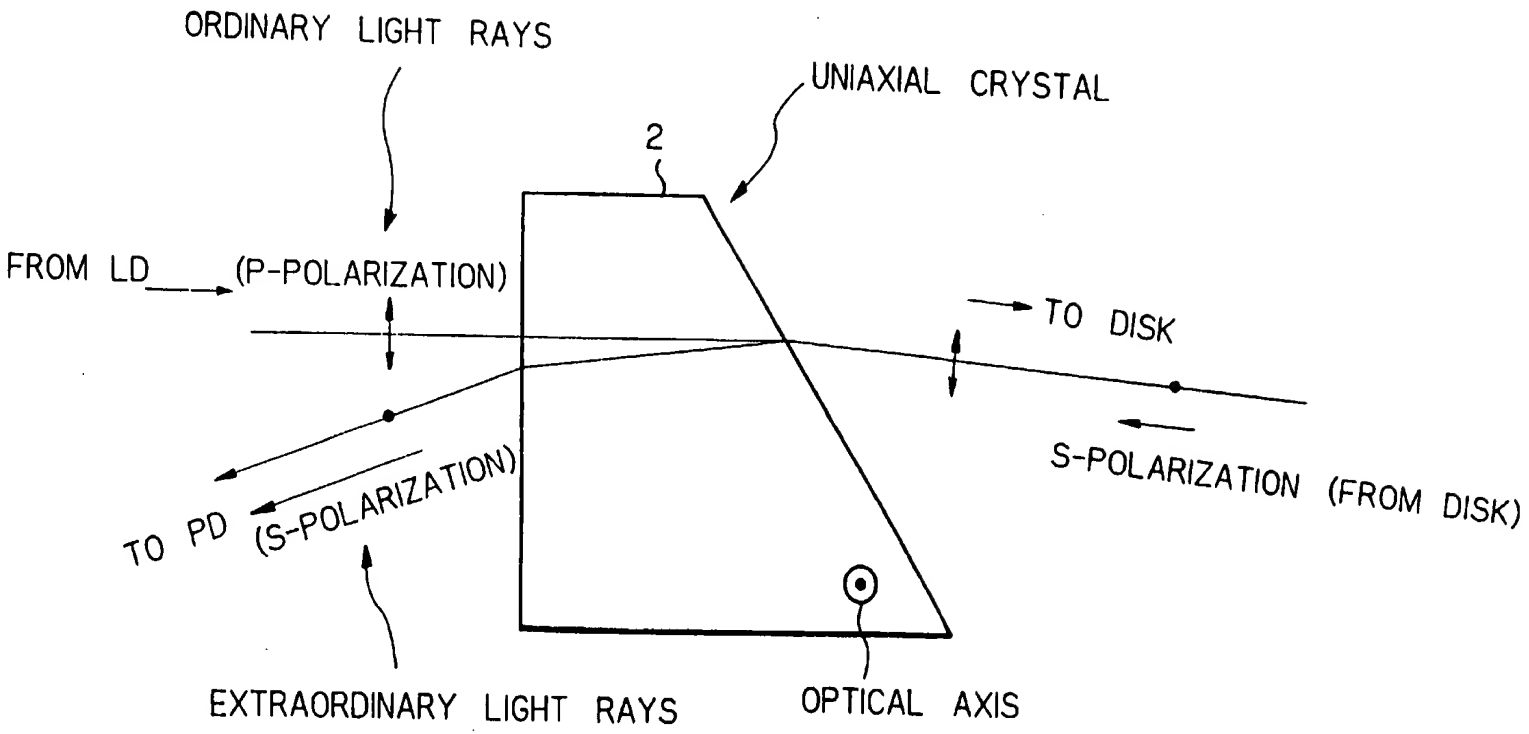

ORDINARY LIGHT RAYS
UNIAXIAL CRYSTAL
2
FROM LD
(P-POLARIZATION)
TO DISK
S-POLARIZATION (FROM DISK)
TO PD
(S-POLARIZATION)
EXTRAORDINARY LIGHT RAYS
OPTICAL AXIS

Fig. 4

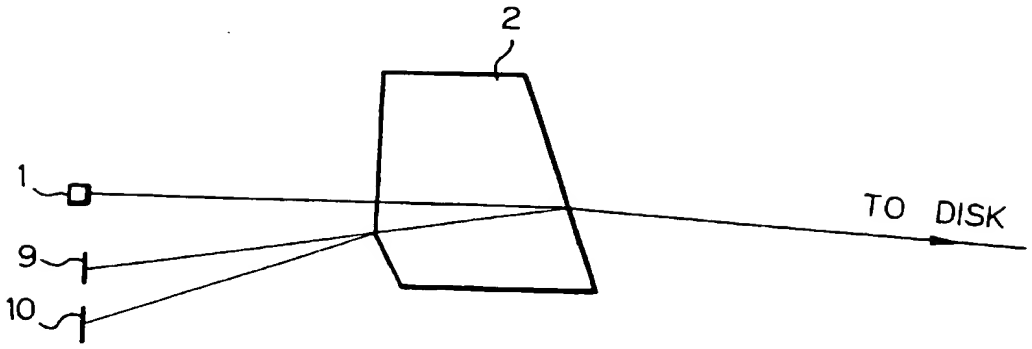


Fig. 5

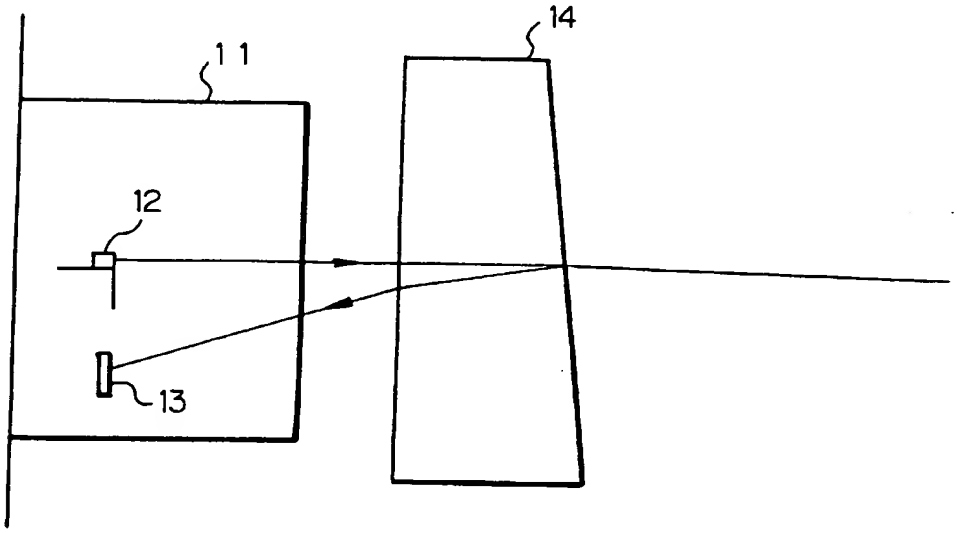


Fig. 6

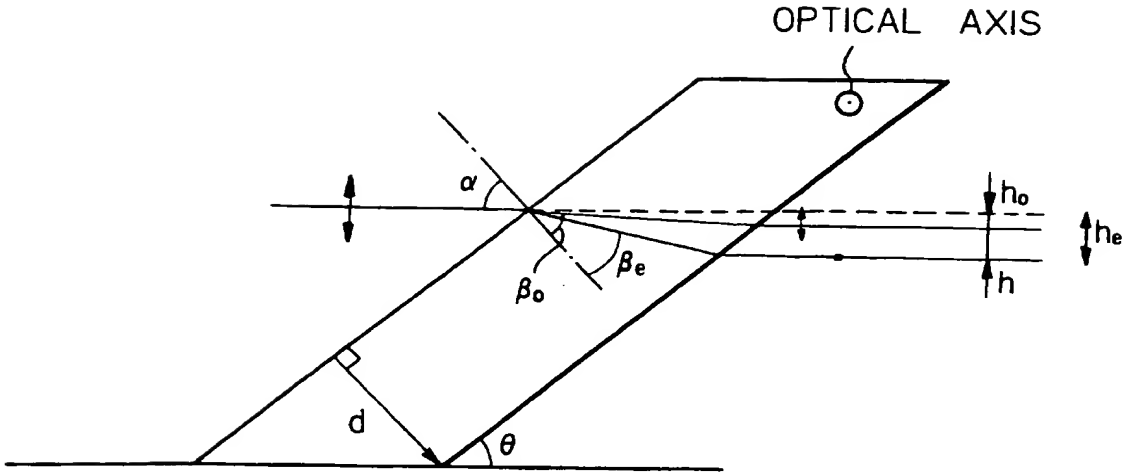


Fig. 7

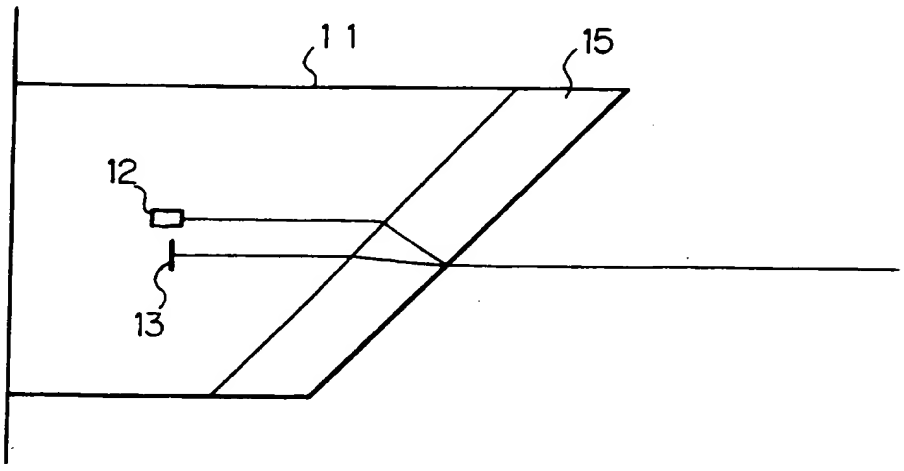


Fig. 8

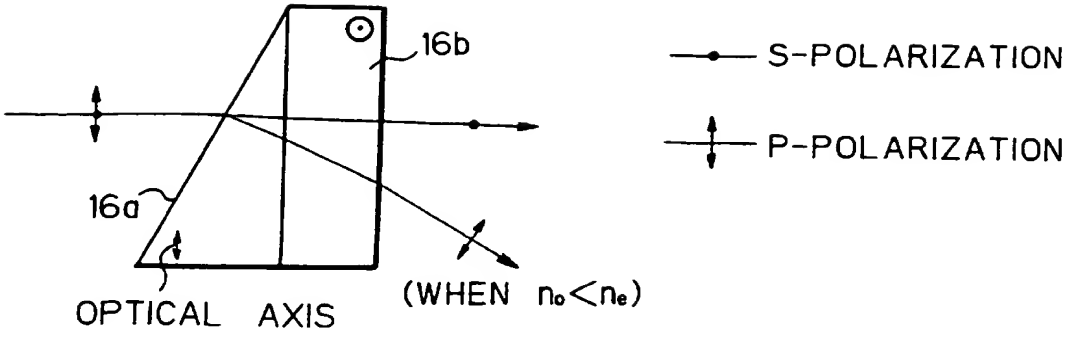

16b
16a
OPTICAL AXIS
(WHEN $n_o < n_e$)
S-POLARIZATION
P-POLARIZATION

Fig. 9

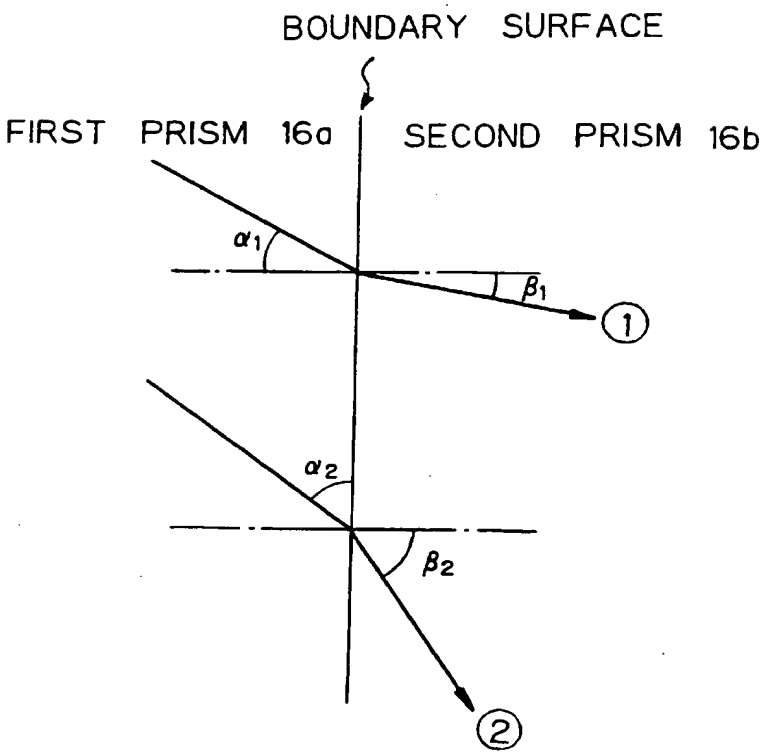
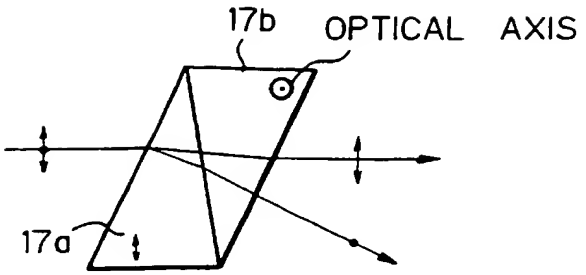
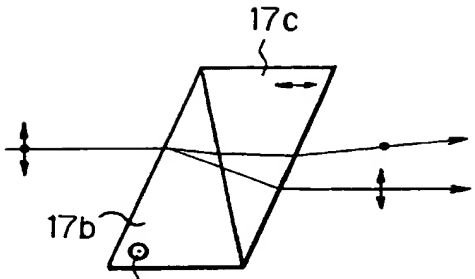

BOUNDARY SURFACE
FIRST PRISM 16a
SECOND PRISM 16b
α_1
β_1
1
α_2
β_2
2

Fig. 10a



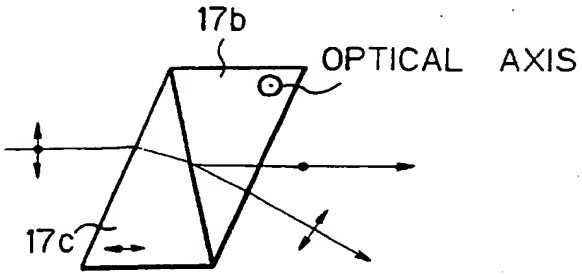
WHEN $n_e < n_o$

Fig. 10b



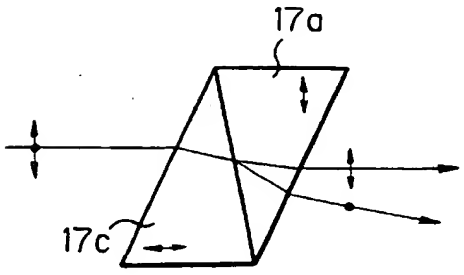
WHEN $n_e < n_o$

Fig. 10c



WHEN $n_o < n_e$

Fig. 10d



WHEN $n_o < n_e$

Fig. 11

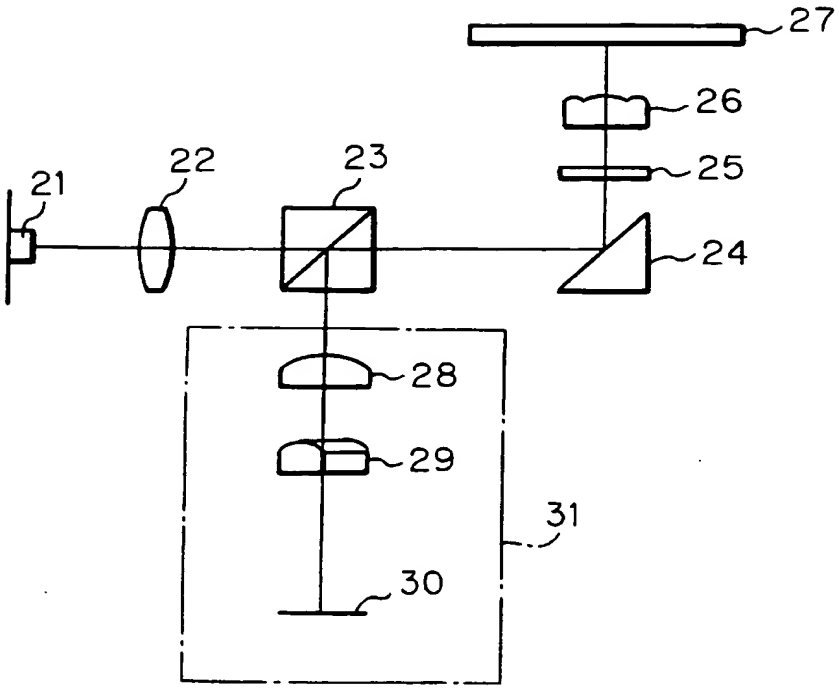


Fig. 12a

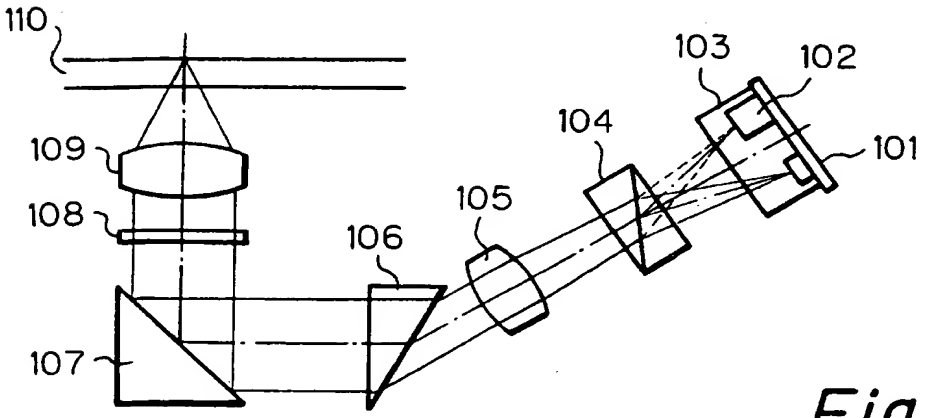


Fig. 12b

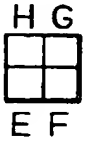


Fig. 13

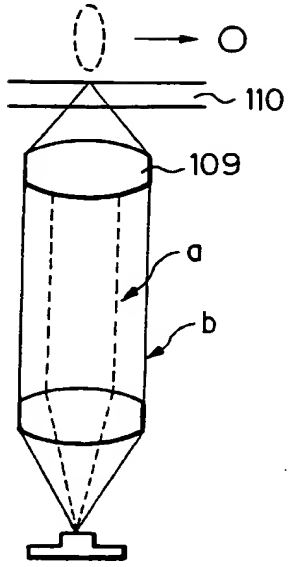


Fig. 14a

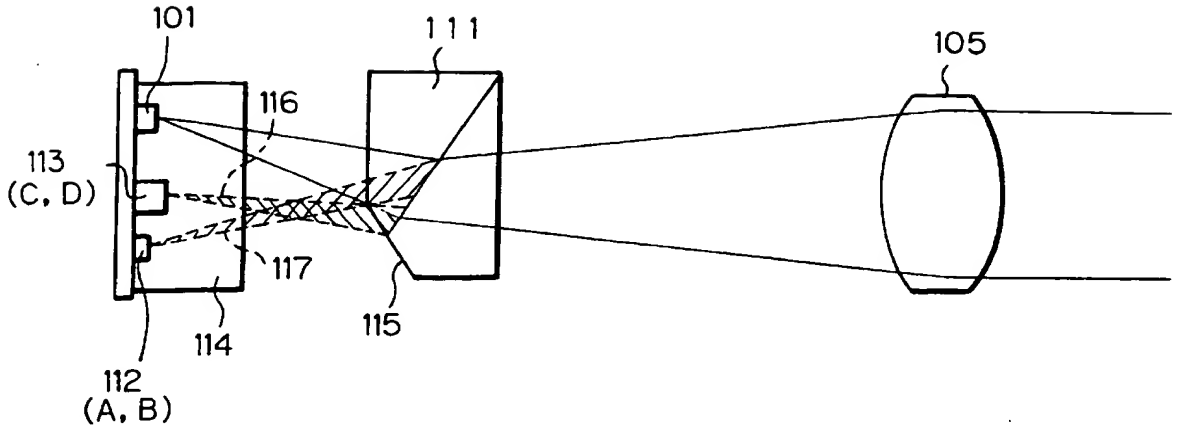


Fig. 14b

Fig. 14c

Fig. 15

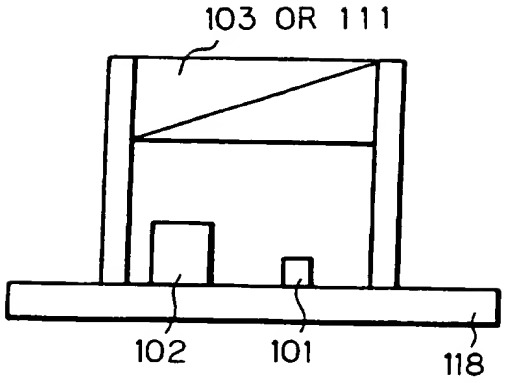
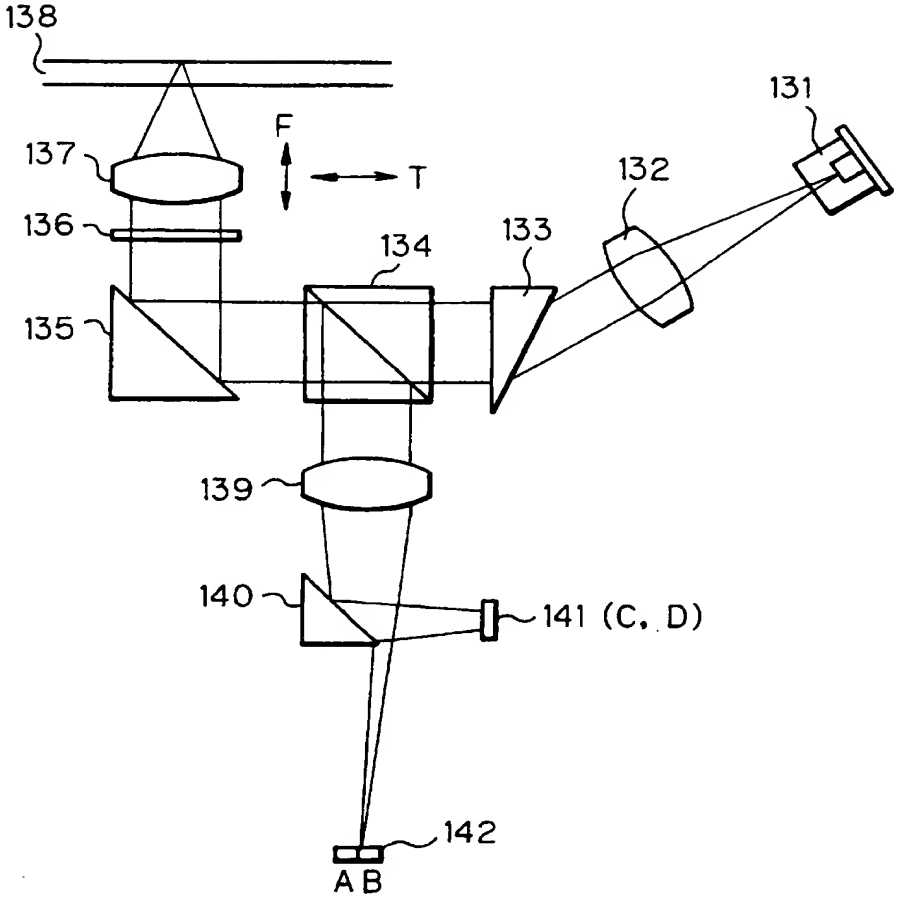

103 OR 111
102
101
118

Fig. 16


138
137
F
T
136
134
133
132
131
135
139
140
141 (C, D)
142
A B

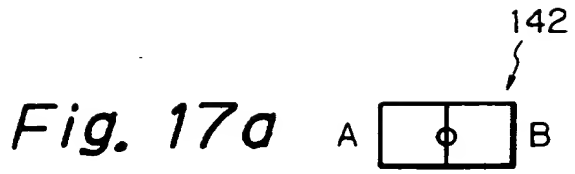


Fig. 17a

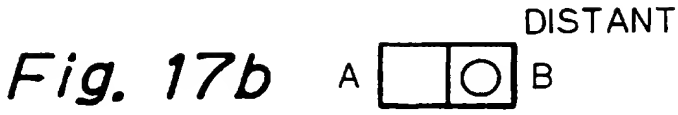


Fig. 17b

Fig. 17c

Fig. 18

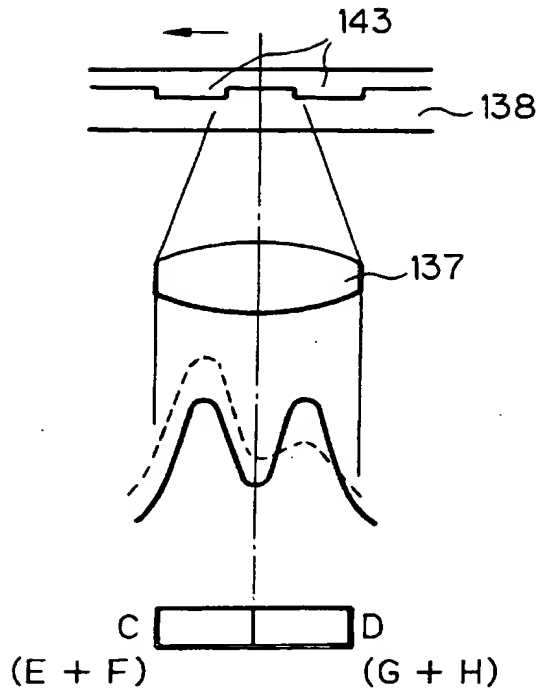


Fig. 19

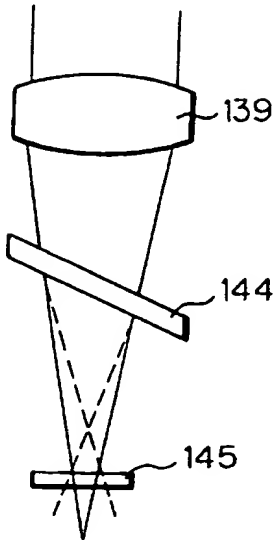


Fig. 20a

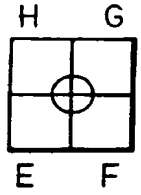


Fig. 20b

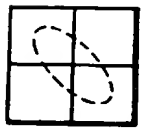


Fig. 20c

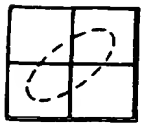


Fig. 21

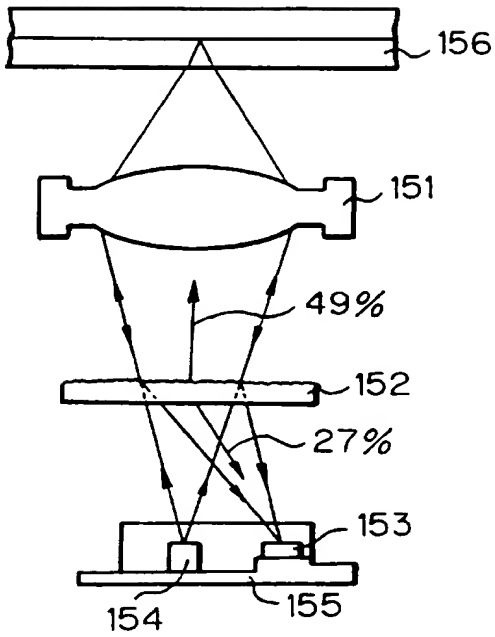


Fig. 22a

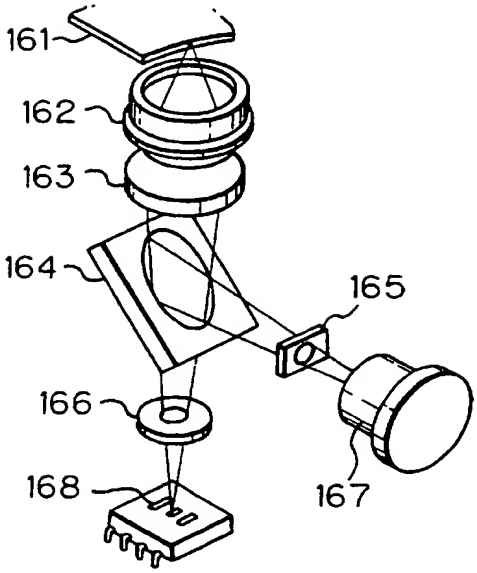


Fig. 22b

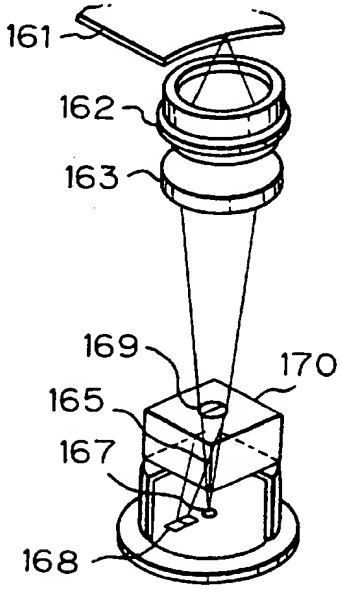


Fig. 23

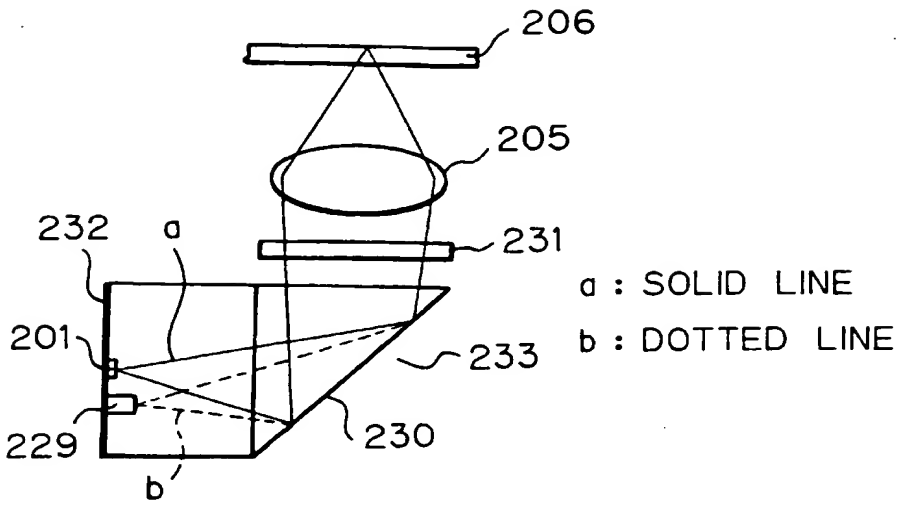

206
205
232
a
231
201
233
229
230
b
a : SOLID LINE
b : DOTTED LINE

Fig. 24

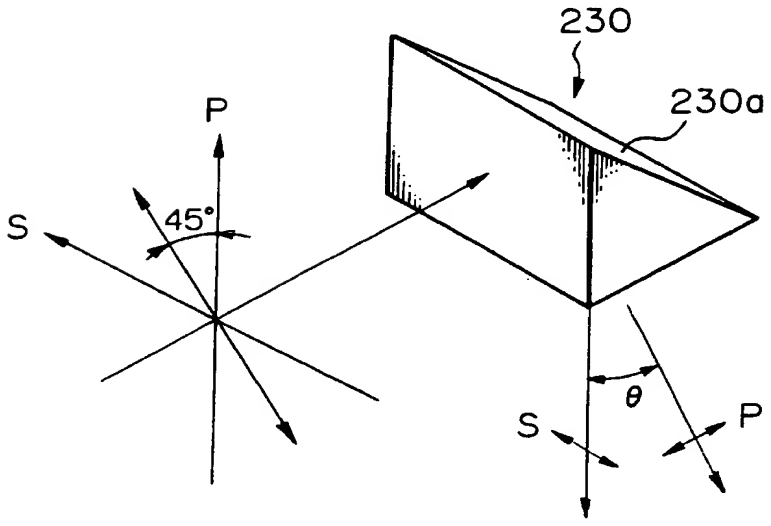

230
230a
P
S
45°
θ
S
P

Fig. 25

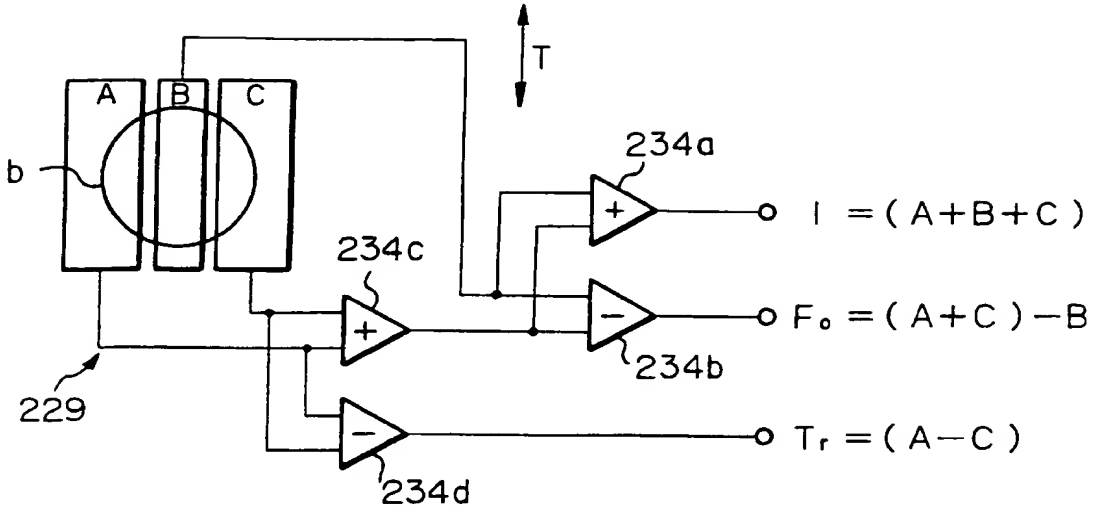

T
A
B
C
b
234a
234c
234b
229
234d
I =(A+B+C)
Fo =(A+C)−B
Tr =(A−C)

Fig. 26

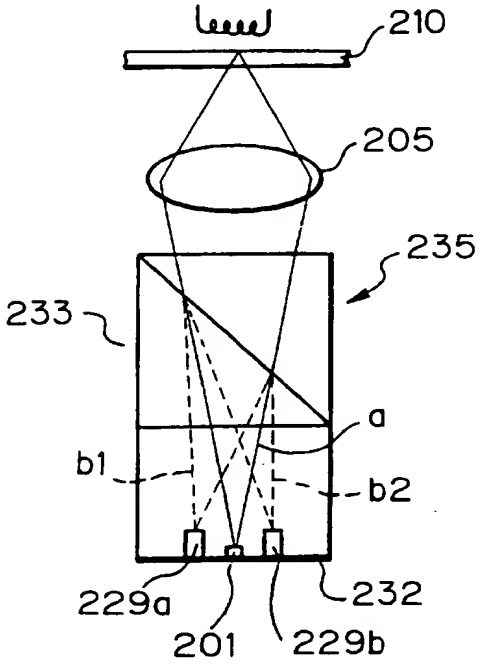

210
205
235
233
a
b1
b2
229a
201
229b
232

Fig. 27

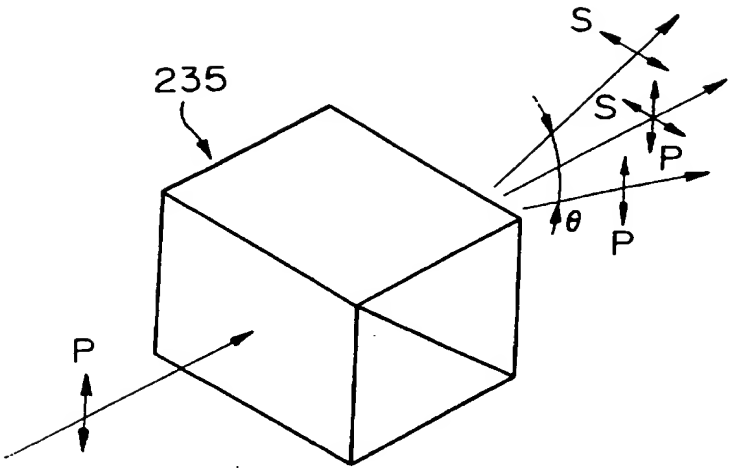


Fig. 28

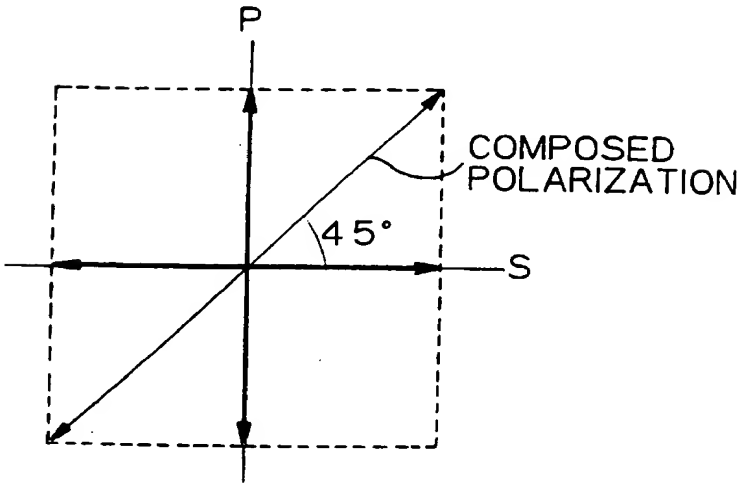


Fig. 29

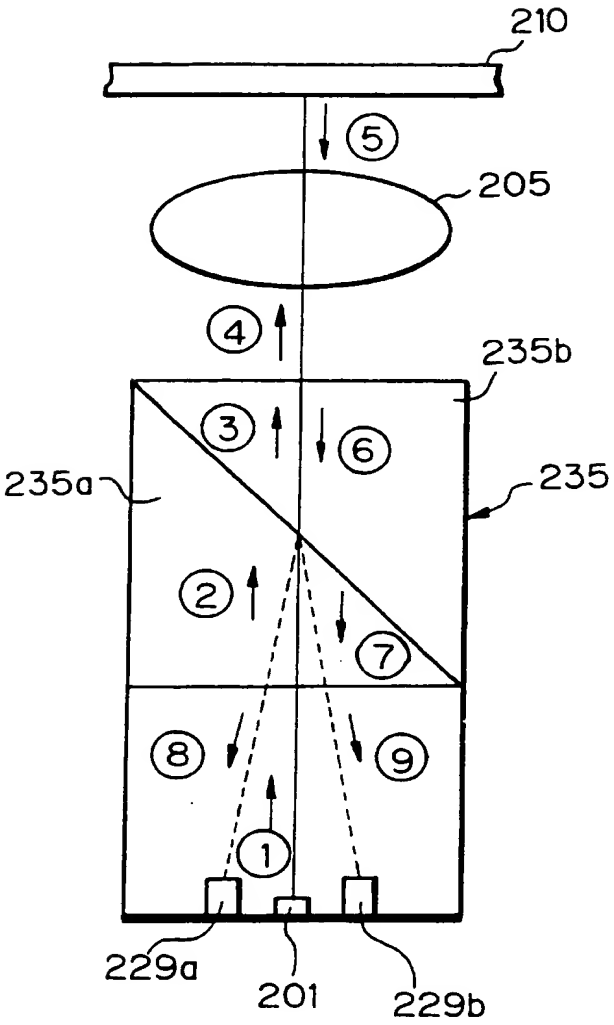


Fig. 30a

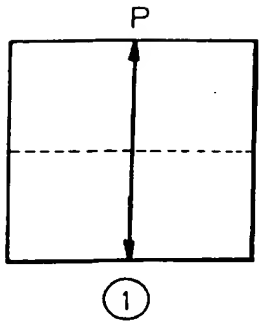


Fig. 30b

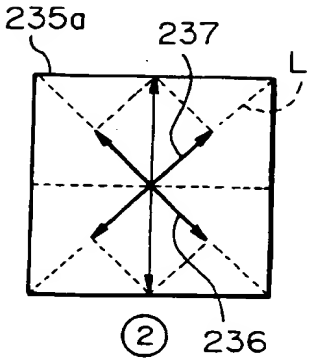


Fig. 30c

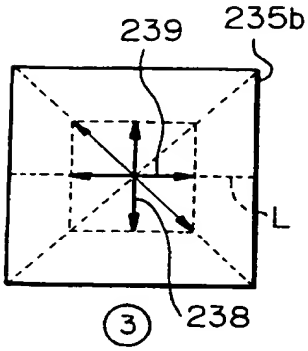


Fig. 30d

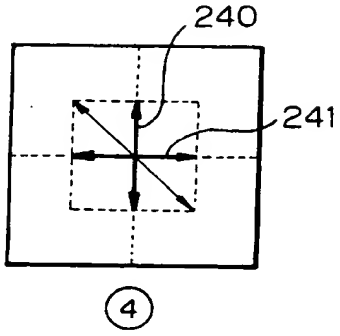
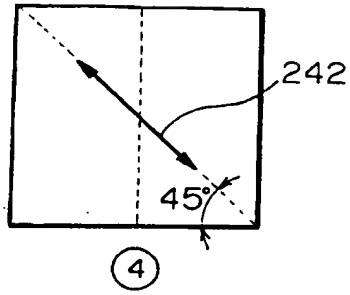
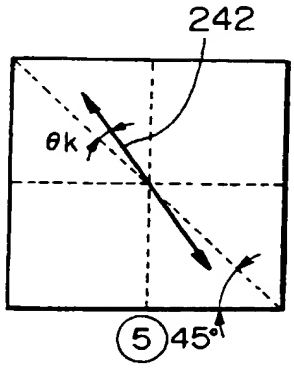


Fig. 30e



(MAGNETIZING DIRECTION OF DISK : ↑)

Fig. 31a



(MAGNETIZING DIRECTION OF DISK : ↓)

Fig. 31b

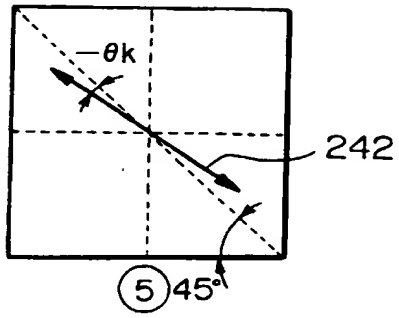


Fig. 31c

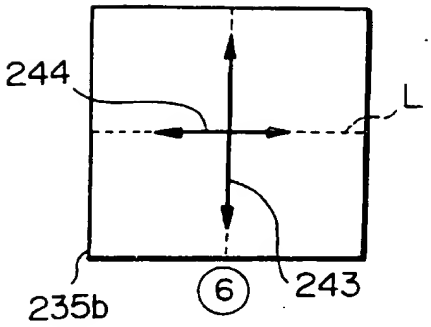
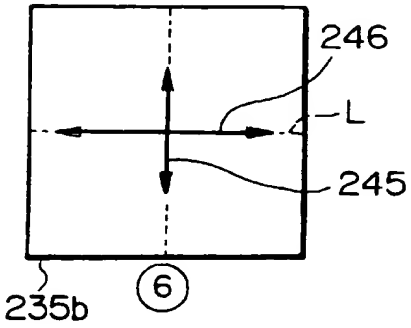


Fig. 31d



(MAGNETIZING DIRECTION OF DISK : ↑)

(MAGNETIZING DIRECTION OF DISK : ↓)

Fig. 32a

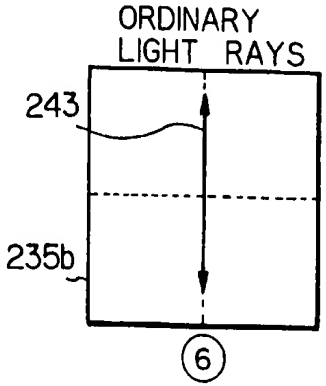


Fig. 32b

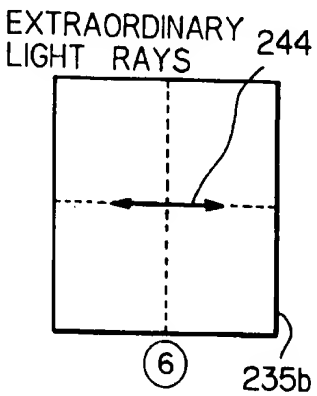


Fig. 32c

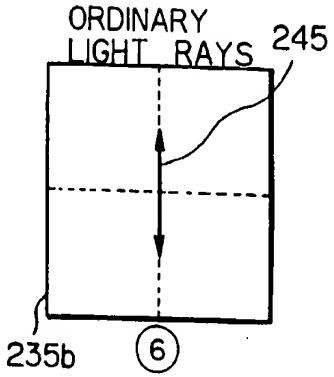


Fig. 32d

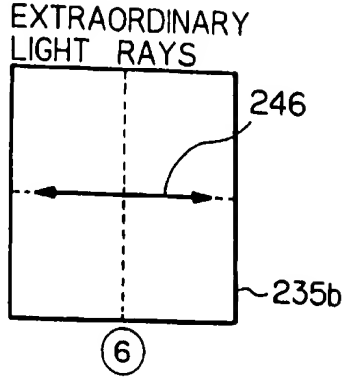


Fig. 32e

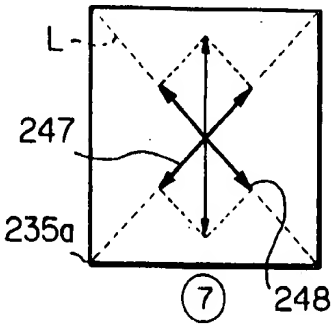


Fig. 32f

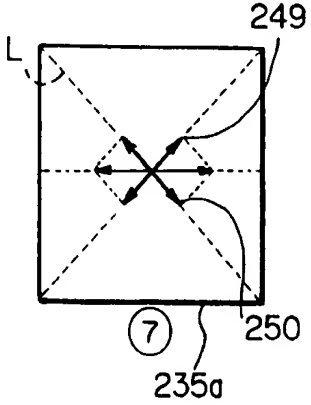


Fig. 32g

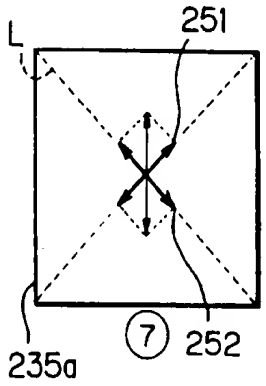
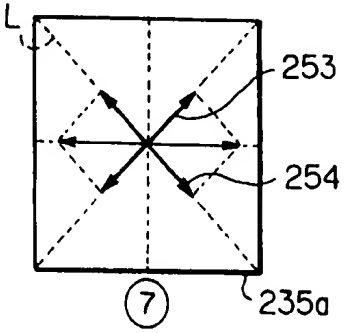
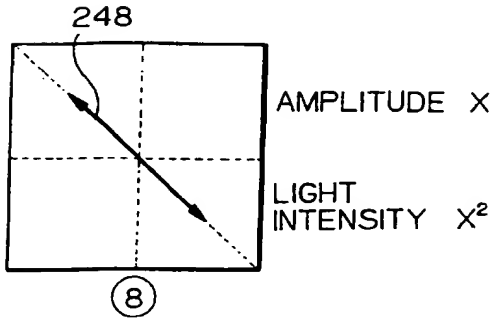


Fig. 32h



(MAGNETIZING DIRECTION OF DISK : ↑)

Fig. 33a



(MAGNETIZING DIRECTION OF DISK : ↓)

Fig. 33b

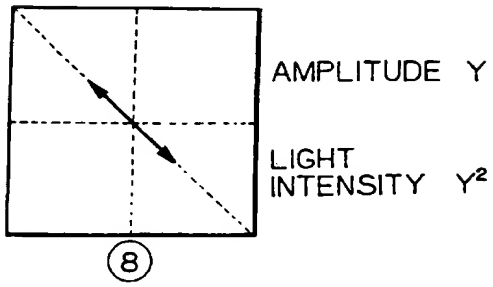


Fig. 33c

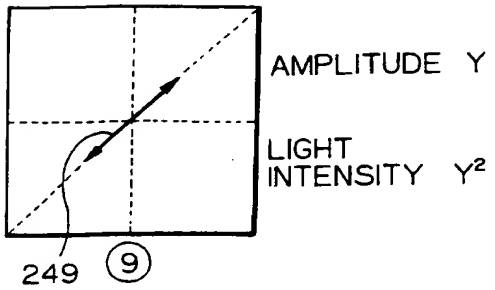
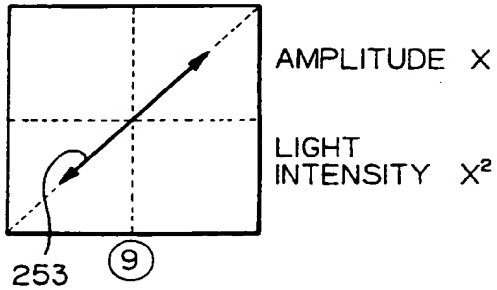


Fig. 33d



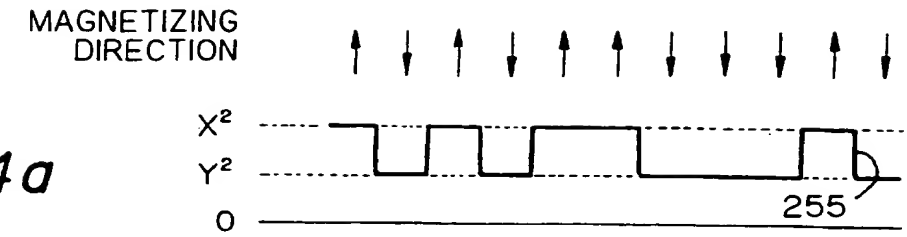


Fig. 34a

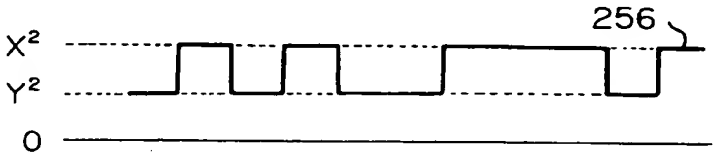


Fig. 34b

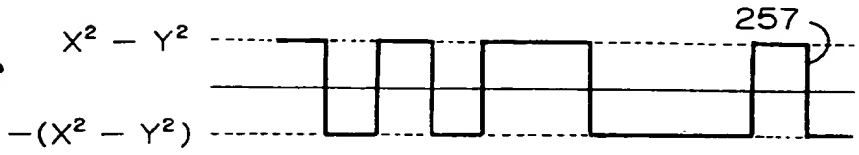


Fig. 34c

Fig. 35

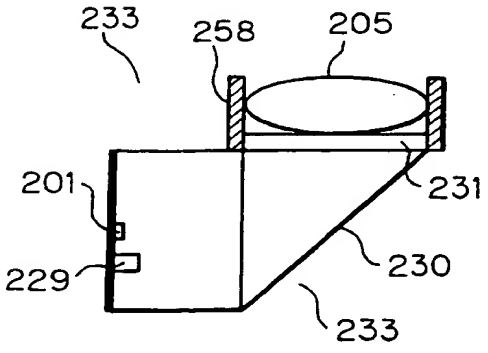


Fig. 36

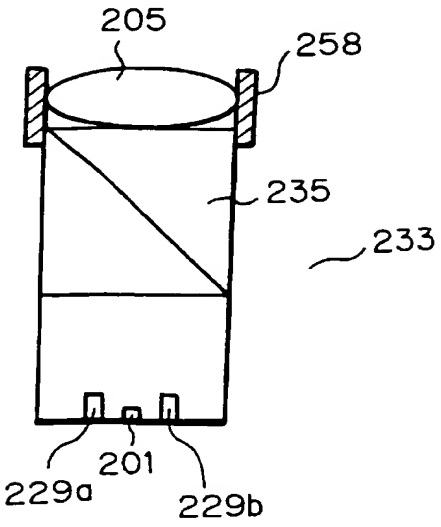


Fig. 37

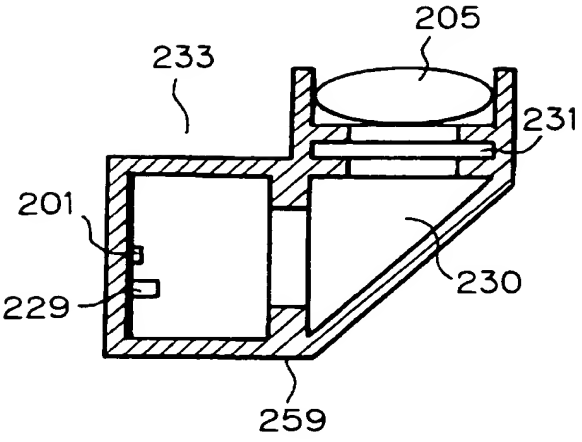


Fig. 38

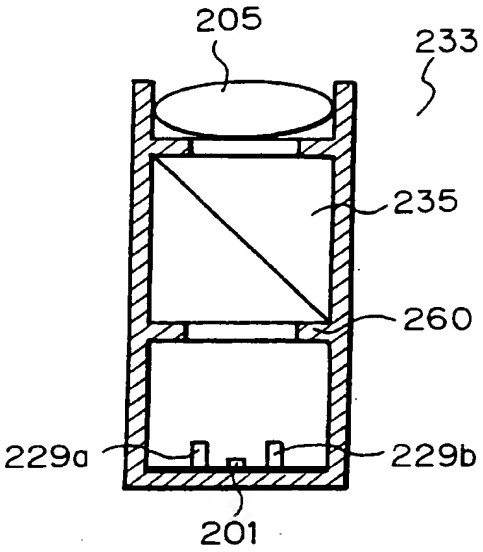


Fig. 39

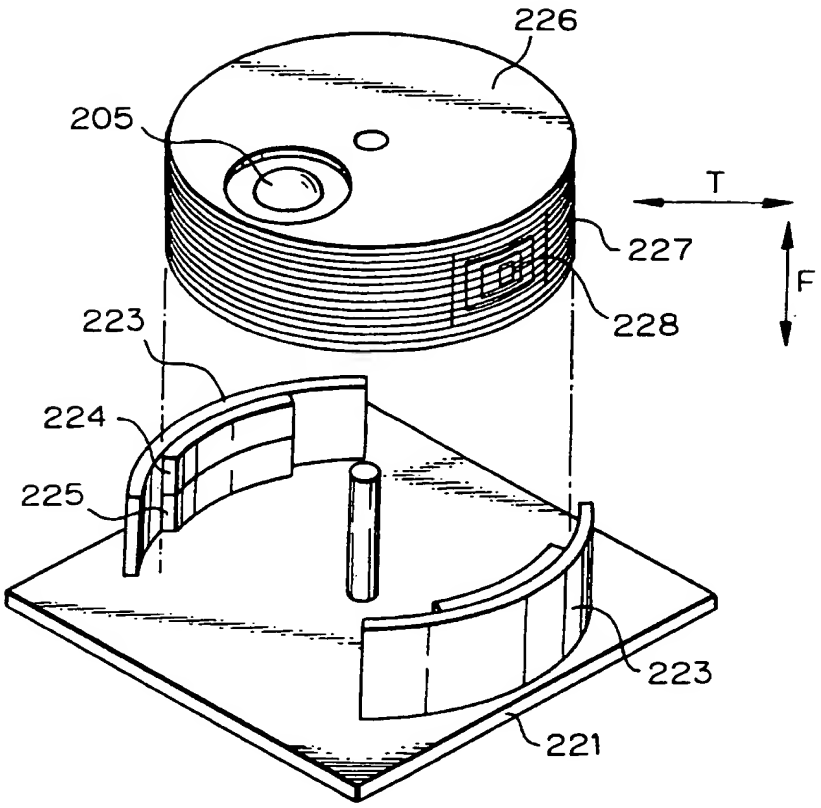

226
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Fig. 40

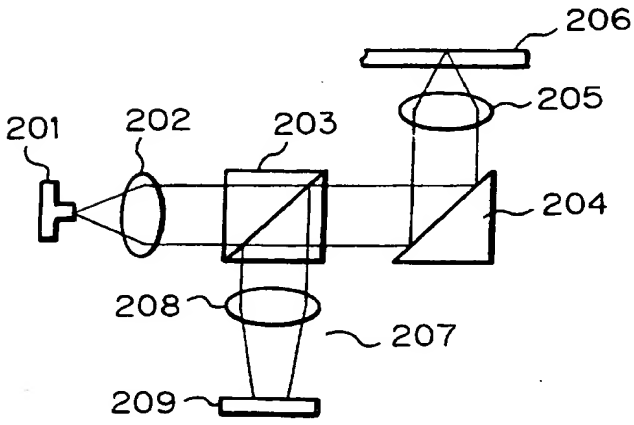
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Fig. 41

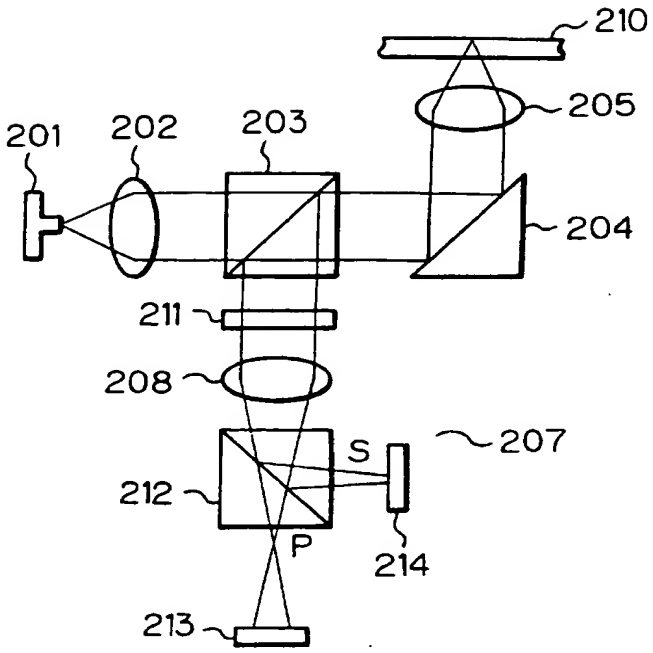
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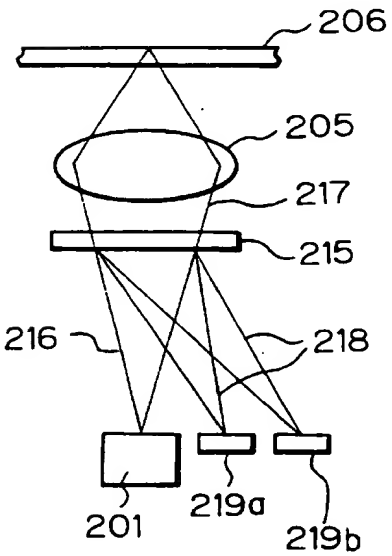
Fig. 42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219a
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Fig. 43

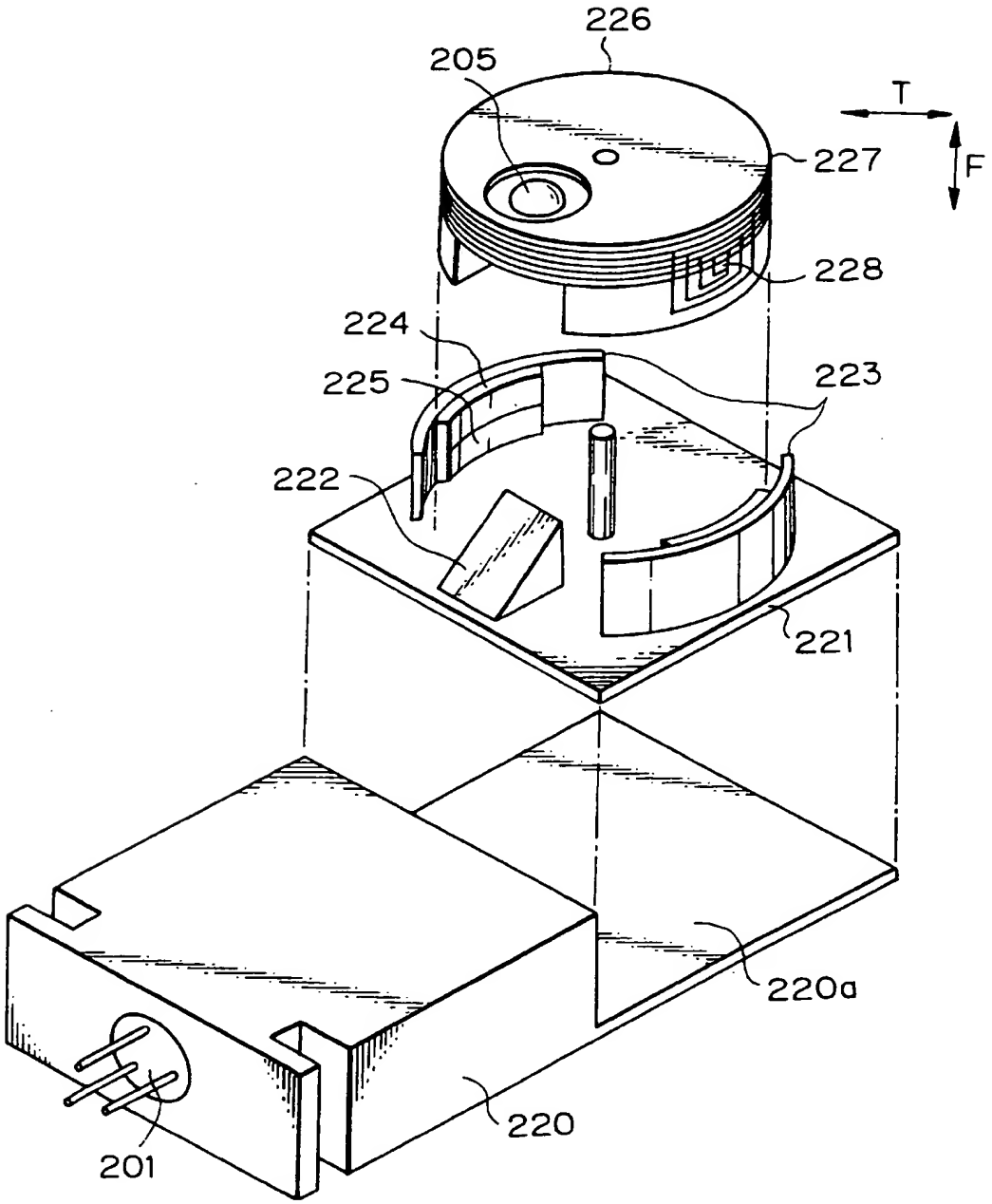
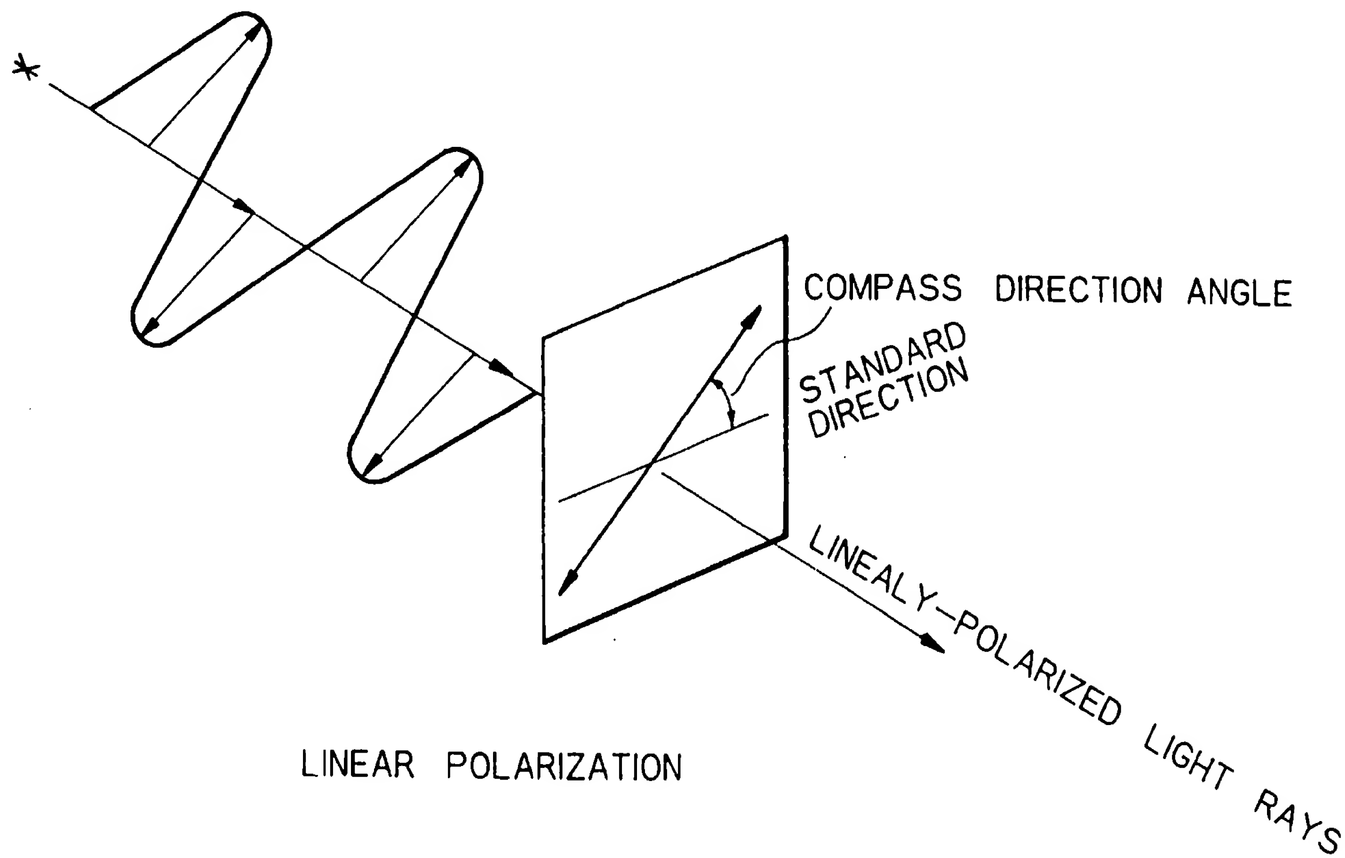
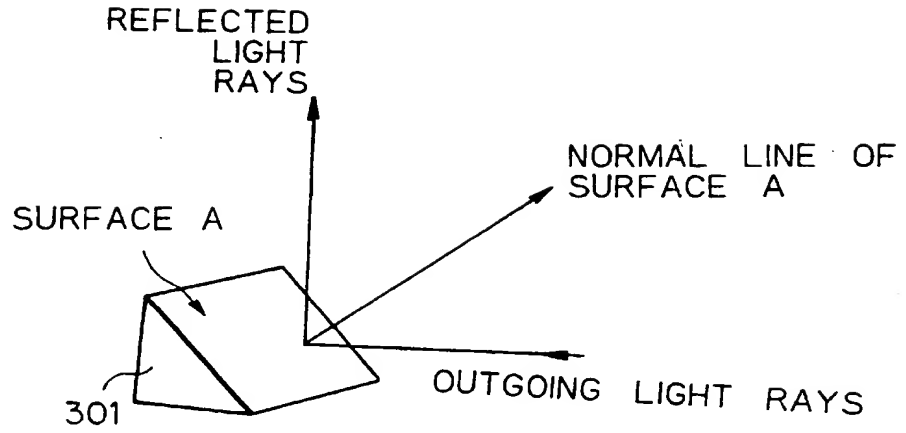


Fig. 44



LINEAR POLARIZATION

Fig. 45



P—POLARIZED LIGHT RAYS :

OSCILLATION SURFACE THEREOF COINCIDES WITH THE SURFACE MADE BY THE OUTGOING LIGHT RAYS AND THE NORMAL LINE OF THE SURFACE A OF THE PRISM

S—POLARIZED LIGHT RAYS :

OSCILLATION SURFACE THEREOF IS PERPENDICULAR TO THAT OF THE P—POLARIZED LIGHT RAYS

Fig. 46

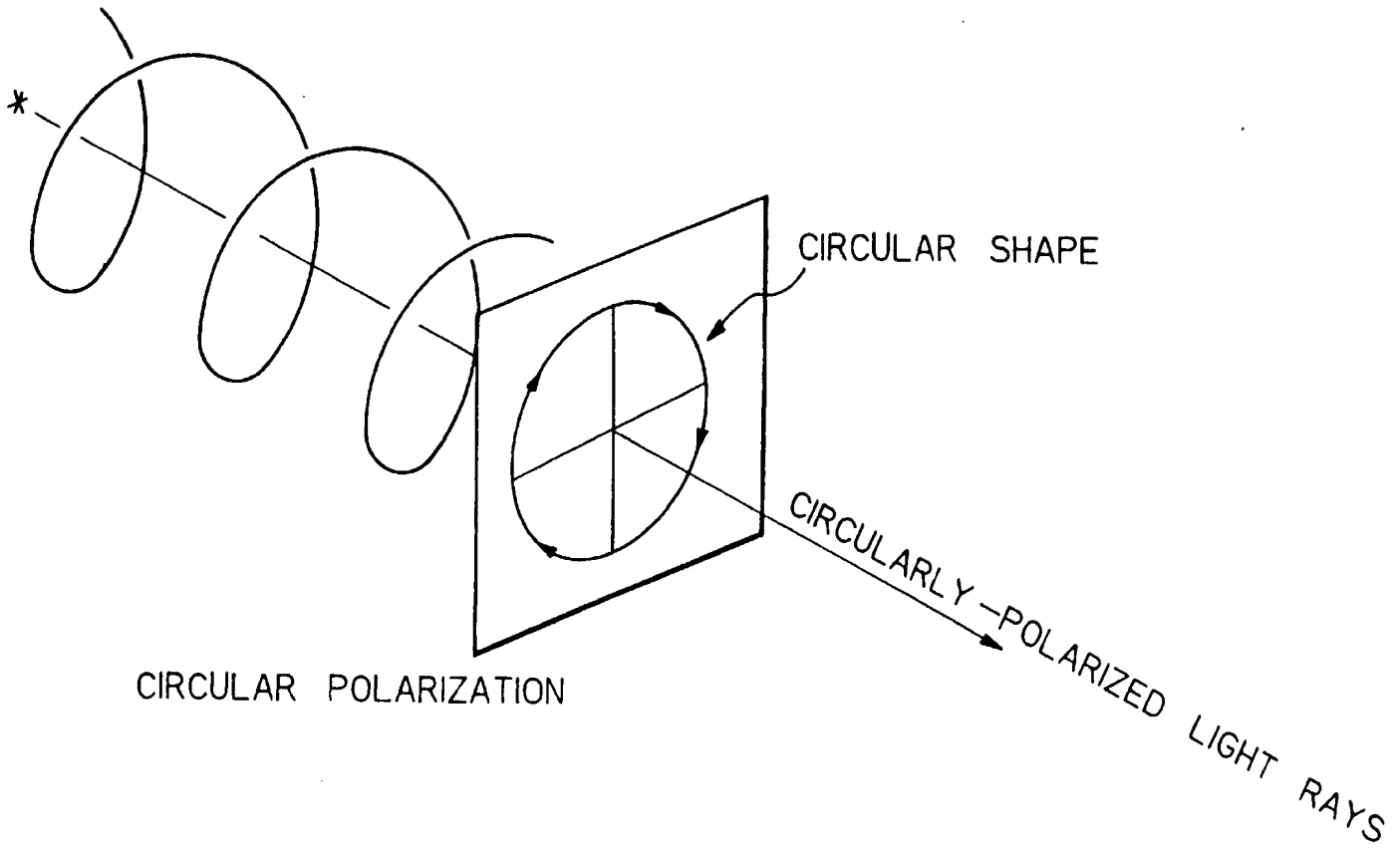

CIRCULAR SHAPE
CIRCULARLY-POLARIZED LIGHT RAYS
CIRCULAR POLARIZATION

Fig. 47

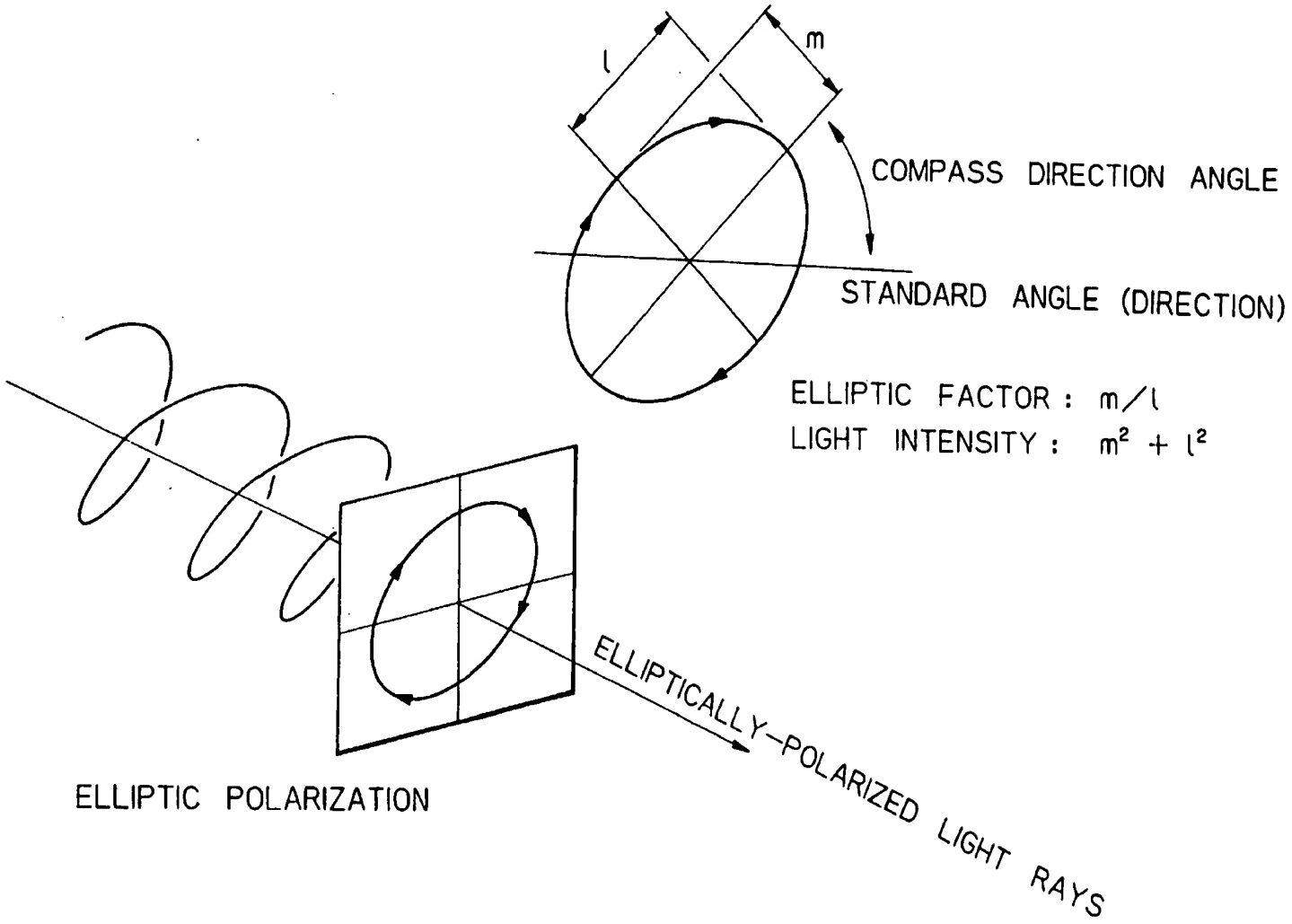
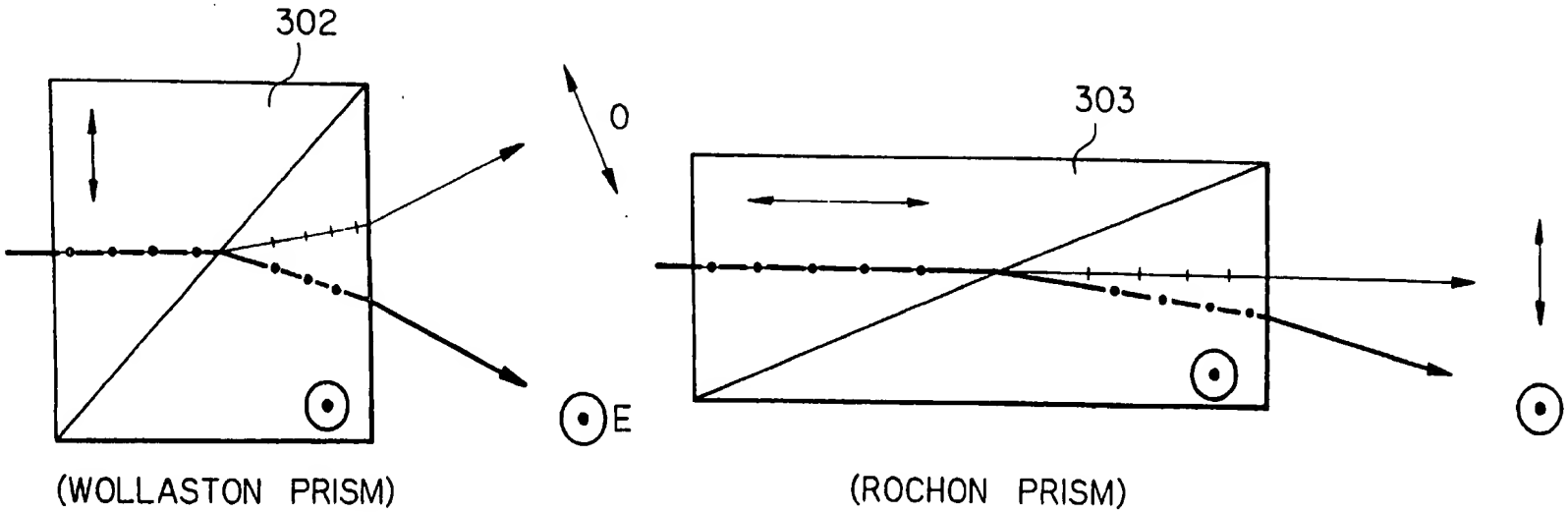
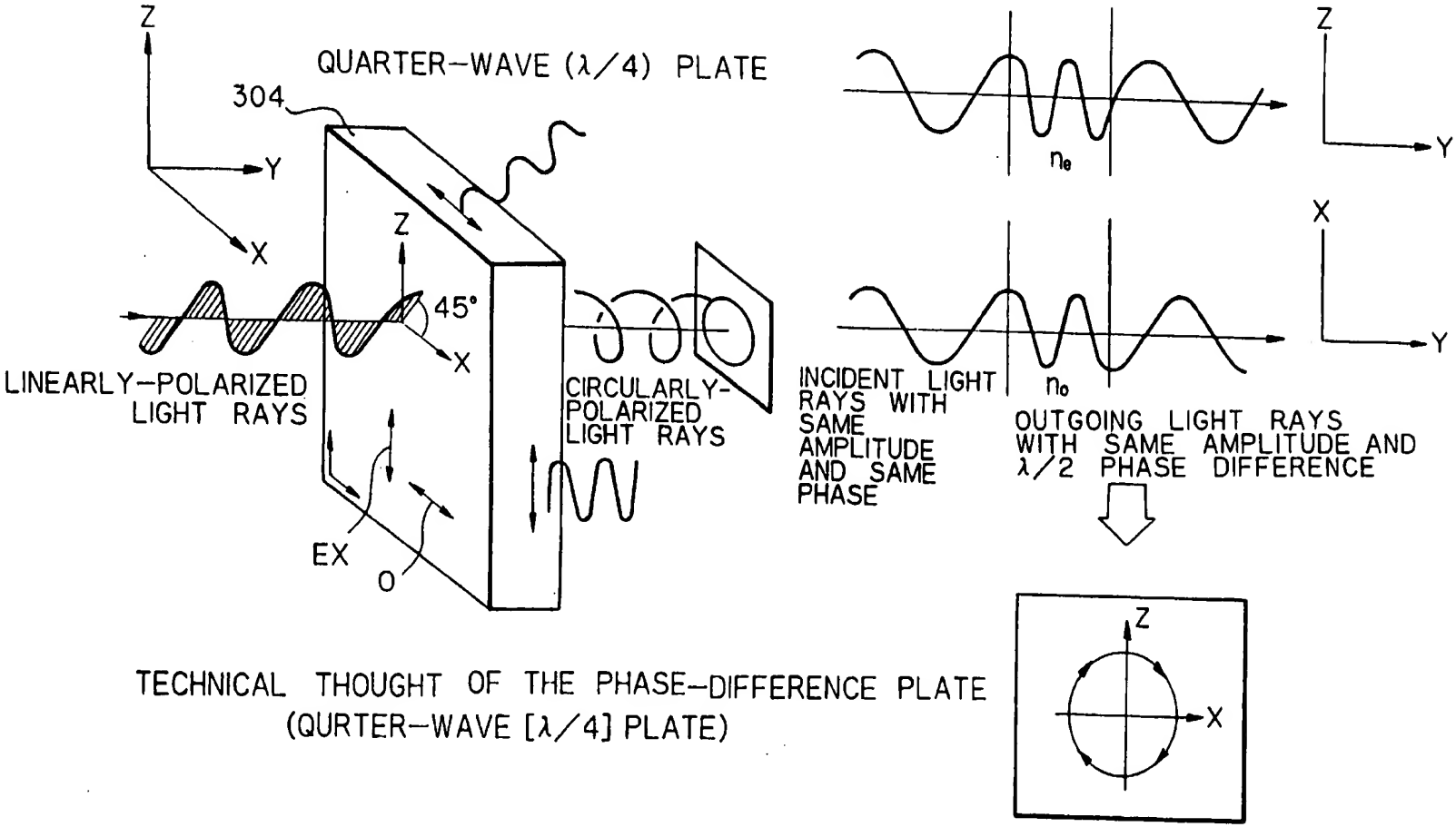

l
m
COMPASS DIRECTION ANGLE
STANDARD ANGLE (DIRECTION)
ELLIPTIC FACTOR : m/l
LIGHT INTENSITY : $m^2 + l^2$
ELLIPTICALLY-POLARIZED LIGHT RAYS
ELLIPTIC POLARIZATION

Fig. 48



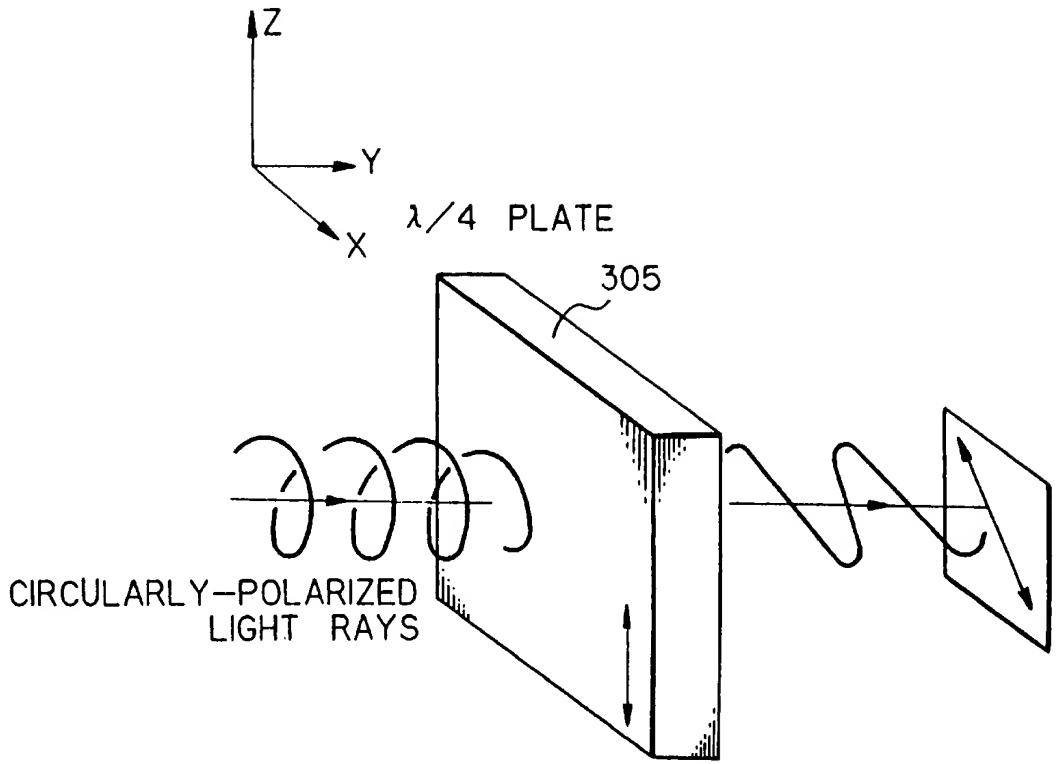
WOLLASTON PRISM AND ROCHON PRISM

Fig. 49



TECHNICAL THOUGHT OF THE PHASE-DIFFERENCE PLATE
(QURTER-WAVE [λ/4] PLATE)

Fig. 50



CONVERSION FROM CIRCULARLY-POLARIZED LIGHT RAYS
TO LINEARLY-POLARIZED LIGHT RAYS

Fig. 51

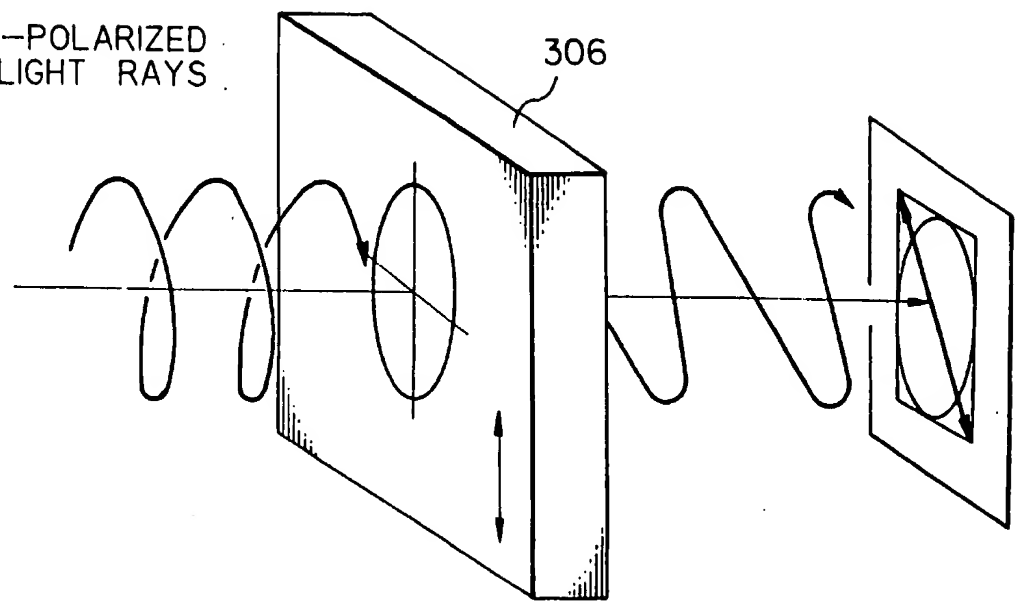
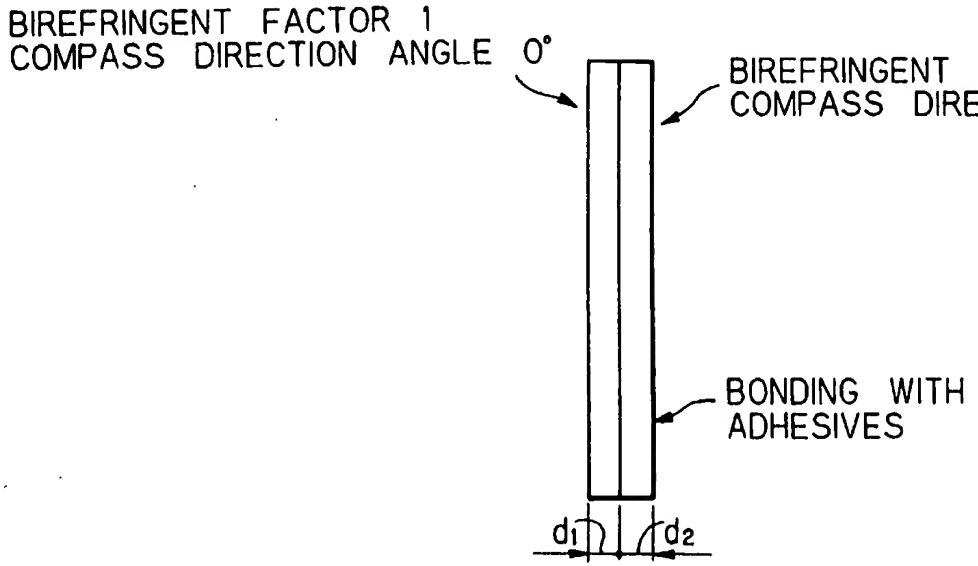

λ/4 PLATE
ELLIPTICALLY-POLARIZED LIGHT RAYS
306
CONVERSION FROM ELLIPTICALLY-POLARIZED LIGHT RAYS TO LINEARLY-POLARIZED LIGHT RAYS

Fig. 52



$$\delta = \delta_1 - \delta_2$$

$$= \frac{2\lambda}{\lambda} (n_e - n_o) \quad (d_1 - d_2)$$

MANUFACTURING OF PHASE DIFFERENCE PLATE

Fig. 53